

LEVI COBB TELLS COURT PUBLISHERS BROKE AGREEMENT

Newsdealer Wants Injunction to Make Post Co. Keep Alleged Contract.

Levi C. Cobb, a local newsdealer, has brought proceedings in the superior court against the Post Publishing Co. asking that the court grant an injunction restraining the company from violating the terms of an alleged agreement. There was a hearing on the matter before Judge Tuttle in chambers but he did not grant the injunction and it is probable that the case will be fought in court on the breach of contract issue.

Cobb claims that on April 1, 1914, he entered into an agreement with the Post Co. whereby he was to handle the entire issue of the daily and Sunday paper for five years. He was to pay one cent a copy for the daily paper and three cents for the Sunday edition. Cobb was to distribute the papers to other dealers for one and one-quarter cents for the daily and three and one-half cents for the Sunday paper. He now declares that the publishers threaten to violate the agreement by refusing to turn over to him the entire output.

In the agreement it was stated that Cobb agreed to hire two canvassers to go about the city ten months in the year and get subscriptions for the Post. He was also to furnish an auto delivery car.

Cobb wants an injunction restraining The Post from delivering its issues to anybody else. The suit is returnable to the October term of court.

Summary OF THE War News

A great German army is to be sent to Turkey, according to a statement attributed to Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, in a dispatch from Constantinople, by way of Berlin.

The German government intends shortly to issue a declaration annexing to the German empire the territory in France and Belgium occupied by German troops. It is declared in press advices received in Switzerland.

A German submarine has torpedoed and sunk the British tank steamer San Zeferino, of 6,430 tons. Of her crew of 43, three men are missing.

Lively cannonading continues on a long stretch of the Franco-Belgian front. No infantry activity is mentioned in the current French statement.

In the Dardanelles the French record a success in the destruction yesterday of a Turkish mine gallery which had been pushed forward for several days toward the French front. Counter-mining operations frustrated the Turks.

Attacks by the Turks on the Irak front of the eastern allies on the Gallipoli peninsula resulted in the killing of hundreds of the expeditionary force, the Turkish war office declares.

Austrian attempts to invade Serbia have been resumed, according to the war office at Nish which reports that three efforts of the Austrians to cross the river Save during the night of September 14 were frustrated by the Serbian infantry.

The Russians continued to be pressed back on the northern end of their line. Vilna, apparently, is on the point of falling, while Dvinsk is seriously threatened. In the south the Russians are continuing their successes.

The capture of prisoners reported in the current statement from Petrograd total more than 1,500.

The executive committee of the Amalgamated Union of Railway Servants in London today endorsed the statement made in the House of Commons on Thursday by J. H. Thomas that if countermining were adopted in Great Britain the railway employees would stop work and an industrial revolution would be precipitated.

DUMBA LEAVES NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 18.—Constantin T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, left his hotel here at last night. According to the hotel officials, Dr. Dumba gave up his suite, took all his baggage with him and declined to state his destination.

PERRETS FOR SALE—Just a few left. George Jacoby, 1385 Wood Avenue. 1 18 a p

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as office or store clerk. Al Larson, General Delivery. 1 18 d

WANTED—Man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, berry bushes, permanent. Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. a p

STEAMFITTER, high and low pressure, good mechanic wants work. Address A. Burke, 65 Edwin St., City. 1 18 d

YOUNG MAN desires position as machine helper or electrician. Address General Delivery to George E. Beers. 1 18 d

YOUNG MAN desires position in an office, had 8 months experience. General Delivery, Harold Swift. 1 18 d

LOST—A small box of silver on trolley arriving from Stratford about 2 o'clock Friday. Reward if returned to Car Barns, Conn. Co. a p

WILL EXCHANGE practically new upright piano for Ford car in good condition, late model. Address Ford Car, Care of Farmer. 1 18 a p

WANTED—Lady traveler. Experience unnecessary. Salary, commission and expense allowance to right lady. McBrady & Co., Chicago. a p

AGENTS—Do not delay, send today for free sample and large catalogue of quick selling articles. Rhody Specialty House, Box 798, Pawtucket, R. I. a p

Denial of Free Speech Was Attempt to Crush Workers, Says Johnson

(Continued from Page 1)

firms as the Remington Arms Co. and Union Metallic Cartridge Co. and the Bullard Tool Machine Co., which had previously granted the eight-hour day. More firms are being added to the list daily, and we can reasonably expect that within a few weeks the eight-hour day will be established in all shops and factories in Bridgeport. It has been conservatively estimated by one of the local papers that because of the activities of the machinists and the diplomatic way in which the matter has been handled, already more than 31,000 employees of the workshops in Bridgeport have had their hours reduced and their wages increased.

"I spent more than a week in Bridgeport conferring with different people, advising and counselling our members, and trying to point out what would be the best way to handle this gigantic undertaking. "While in the New England States I decided to call together all of our field men who are working in that section, to formulate definite plans for carrying on the campaign for the shorter workday. Some had been working in one direction, some in another, and it was deemed advisable to hold a conference in order that a better understanding might be reached so that our organizing staff could work along more uniform lines. The conference lasted from early morning until 10 p. m. Every phase of the situation was carefully canvassed and as a result certain definite policies were agreed upon, which will prove of great benefit to our association.

"It was also privileged to visit the city of Boston to look over the situation in that vicinity, and had the pleasure of addressing an open-air meeting at one of the large shops during the noon-hour. Later I returned to Bridgeport and then to New York city, where we had a conference of our representatives in New York and New Jersey.

"The days spent in New England were the most strenuous I have ever experienced. We were constantly on the move with scarcely time to secure sufficient sleep. In spite of the fact that we were exceedingly tired in body we returned to headquarters feeling that this trip had been one of the most profitable visits we have ever made to any locality.

"Nothing would have pleased me more than to have been able to remain there and assist in the campaign against the long meeting of the general executive board in Washington, commencing August 16, I was compelled to return. Since returning to headquarters reports have been coming daily of most encouraging progress not only in Connecticut but in all parts of the New England States.

"In the opinion of the writer this is simply the beginning of a great forward movement. While it is the machinists who are making the fight, all of the working people are being benefited either directly or indirectly. Our organizing campaign and the agitation for a shorter workday have spread to all of the cities in the Eastern States. I predict that we are going to have one of the most fruitful periods in the history of our association, not only in the way of increased membership, but in securing improved conditions for the workers.

"The officers and members are enthusiastic, non-union men are awakening and affiliating with us in large numbers, and with our forces united and operating together still greater achievements will be attained."

Voters To Be Made Must File Papers

Applications to be made voters will be received by the registrar of voters at their office in Masonic Temple until October 11 at 5 p. m. The selection will meet on Saturday, October 23, and Monday, October 25, in the Masonic Temple from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day to make new voters. Those who become of age before October 25 must file applications before October 11. No provisions is made this year to make voters those who become of age between the time set for the meetings of the selectmen and election day.

SEYMOUR PLANT HAS STRIKE OF 600 MEN

Seymour, Conn., Sept. 18.—Six hundred men employed in the day shift at the Seymour Manufacturing Co. struck today demanding a 55 hour week with a 10 per cent increase in wages compared to the present basis of a 60 hour week, with time and a half for overtime. The company was willing to give everything asked for except the increase in wages on the basis of 60 hours, offering on this point an increase on the 55 hour basis. This the men refused. The men are not organized.

The strike today was brought about by movement and was brought about by a two hours' strike during the night of the 50 men in the night shift who got a temporary agreement. The machinists in the plant struck several times and their demands for a shorter time were granted. Some of the strikers then were among those who struck today.

ASSAULT CASE NOLLED

A nolle was entered by Judge Bartlett in city court this morning in the case of Peter Domas, 76 Lexington avenue, arrested on Sept. 13, charged with drunkenness and breach of the peace. Domas was brutally assaulted by some unknown person and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital where he has been resting ever since. Then his case was called this morning. Prosecutor John P. Gray recommended a nolle as he believed that Peter had suffered enough pain and trouble since the eventful evening. It was granted.

JEWIS GIVE TO WAR RELIEF.

Hartford, Sept. 18.—In the course of Yom Kippur services, now in progress, Hartford Hebrews today contributed a \$2,000 to be sent to Europe and expended for the benefit of Jews suffering from the war.

The ship carrying Ambassador Dumba home should take any unusual and unnecessary precautions about submarines.

After reading on 176 different dates that a general advance is now about to begin on the allies' western front, some people still have the faith to believe it.

SUFFRAGETTES FURNISH HOMEMADE FOOD TO HUNGRY WALL STREET BROKERS



SUFFRAGETTES IN FRONT OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The announcement made by suffragists that there would be homemade food at the "Votes for Women" restaurant, 70 Wall street, New York, caused such a stir among the brokers that Wall street was alive from 11 o'clock till 5 with animated capitalists, who raided the suffrage wagons and filled the lunchroom so full that even suffragists had little chance to talk. Suffrage fans were a popular feature, and more than 500 were given meals each day. Next to these came rattles for the men to take home to the babies. Suffrage sandwiches, cooling beverages made principally of peaches, were handed right and left. The lunchroom presented a pleasing spectacle to the woman suffrage party. The men crowded the tables and against the walls, so Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Antoinette Drunk and the other speakers had a hard time to make themselves heard. The suffrage dainties vanished almost immediately, and then the crowd poured into the streets to watch the fifty or more suffragists wedge themselves into seven automobiles and start for the Stock Exchange. In front of this building the suffrage bugles played "Annie Laurie," "Nellie Gray" and other ditties and were rewarded by seeing the traders push out on the balconies, listen attentively and give way to lusty cheers. No policemen were needed; all went smoothly as any social affair. Only one violent anti was found—a man who proclaimed loudly that he couldn't read, didn't want to read, and if he could read he wouldn't read such stuff as the suffragists printed anyway. He became a loud about the blessedness of illiteracy that a grinning policeman made him "move on." The although they had intended leaving directly after luncheon the suffragists found their guests so attentive that it was well after 5 o'clock when the last suffrage auto vanished. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw is shown in the insert in the picture, talking in front of the New York Stock Exchange.

JAPAN DIVIDED ON RESIGNATION OF COUNT OKUMA

Many Transfers and Promotions Follow Action of Japanese Premier.

Count Regard as "Grand Old Man" of Present Era.

Tokio, Sept. 18.—Opinion is divided in Japan as to the wisdom of Premier Count Okuma's move in cancelling his resignation and remaining in power with a reconstructed cabinet. Those who favor the Count claim it was necessary in view of the fact that Japan is at war with Germany and Austria. A change of premier was undesirable during the war. Also, it was undesirable before the election ceremony, which will be held in November. Others believe the Count's move a blow to constitutional government, as it showed interference from the emperor and intervention from the emperor himself. Doubts are expressed as to the capacity of the new ministry to live long, especially as it is without the sustaining force offered by the presence of Baron Kato as foreign minister, who was regarded as the real head of the former cabinet.

President Shimada of the House of Representatives congratulates the state and the people on the reorganization of the Okuma government, especially in view of the coronation festivities. The personnel of the reconstructed ministry, he thinks, is all that can be desired under existing conditions.

Dr. K. Ichiki, who has been transferred from the portfolio of education to that of home affairs, was a graduate of the college of law in the Imperial Tokyo University, and is an authority on domestic administration. He has no connection whatever with any political party and this fact, Speaker Shimada argues, will enable him to exercise his authority without any party prejudice.

Vice Admiral Kato, the new minister of the navy, has held the office of minister of the navy for many years, and was chief of staff to Admiral Togo during the Russo-Japanese war.

Dr. S. Takata, the new minister of education, held the post of president of Waseda University for many years. Mr. K. Minoura, who became minister of communications, once held the office of vice minister of communications and is the organ of the present government. He is a man of many estimable qualities, and is respected even by his political foes.

Mr. T. Taketomi, who has been transferred from the portfolio of communications to that of finance, is well known as an able financier.

Count Shimada expresses regret that Count Okuma has lost Baron Kato and Vice Admiral Yashiro from the foreign and naval portfolios, but commends the choice of Baron Ishii, ambassador to Paris, as foreign minister.

With one group Count Okuma is regarded as the "Grand Old Man" of the present Japanese era. Without him the political situation would have become hopelessly complicated with incessant changes that would keep the empire in a constant state of anxiety.

With another group the constitutional issue involved is held of supreme weight. The premier is regarded as having violated constitutional usage in tendering his resignation only to withdraw it. Resignations have been ordinarily accepted,

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

It will not probably be necessary for President Wilson to go down to the cities to take Ambassador Dumba's pleasant voyage.

The question is asked what has become of the man who used to spend his evenings playing croquet on a set costing \$1,500. Dumba, but his boy has just joined the golf club and paid \$50 initiation, and \$100 yearly dues.

The old fashioned waltz seems to be just as popular this fall as it was a rough and ungainly dance.

The city folks who go to the cattle shows expecting to be amused by rustic members, are frequently glad to get a lift to the fair grounds in one of these rustic's handsome new automobile.

In the states having no elections this fall, the politicians are exposed to the distressing necessity of working for a living.

The first duty of the day's work to many business men just now is to note carefully how the league leaders stand and how yesterday's games were won.

If the school children did not cut up a little now and then, they would not have the satisfaction of seeing the teacher get thoroughly mad.

The man who shows the biggest pumpkin at county fair is not usually the same one whose father told him all there was to know about agriculture.

After making fun of their wives for subservience to styles, most men will wear hot and sweaty felt hats around on warm days merely because some one rang the bell in New York.

There is no special demand that it is surprising what excellent jokes can be made at the expense of the Ford car when a fellow can't afford to buy one.

The success of the Anglo-French financial commission again suggests that it is much easier to borrow a billion in Wall street than \$2.50.

This is a hard working time for the women, who are more than busy attending to the duty of visiting the fashion and millinery openings.

What the boys suffer in wearing their new school suits is not so much the stiff feeling of new clothes, but the humiliation of being seen in anything neat and clean.

Among our girl friends the demand just now for dancing slippers is much more active than for working shoes.

Naval experts who examined the wreck of the submarine F-4 at Honolulu report that the disaster was caused by an explosion of her batteries.

A new order for shells believed to be for the British government was received by the Baldwin Locomotive Co. The amount was not stated.

Reports of a revolutionary plot discovered in Rio de Janeiro were proven to be false.

Football practice at the leading colleges has not been halted because of the heat wave.

A London marine publication asserts that Germany has lost 20 and England seven submarines.

Prof. Alexander Van Millengen, noted English scholar, died in London. He was 75 years old.

HOWLAND'S

Entrances in Main Street, Fairfield Avenue, and Cannon Street.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Saturday, Sept. 18, 1915.

The Weather:—Fair tonight, Sunday cloudy, probably showers.

Store open Saturday evenings till 9;
other days open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

One invigorating whiff of cooler air, one day of delightful breeze from the North,—and we forget all the discomforts of the heat.

Better days ahead! Real Autumn days with all the fine spirit and vigor and life that Autumn inspires.

This is an Autumn store now.

Women's and young folks' suits, new millinery, handsome dresses and underwear, pretty waists, smart silk sweaters,—everything for Autumn wear is ready; and ready in richer variety and greater beauty.

The Men's store is as bright and full of life too!

From top to toe, men can outfit themselves in short order with the cleverest and best of the new things for Autumn.

No better clothes are made by ready tailors than are made by Hart Schaffner & Marx and by the House of Kuppenheimer. They are here.

Finest soft hats in America come from Stetson. They are here—and with them excellent hats at lower price from some of those skilled Danbury folks.

Splendid new York shirts, handsome new ties, shoes that a man gets his feet into with ease assured,—Ready is the word in the Men's Store too.

Smart corduroy suits for little chaps—\$3.50.

Little suits with a rare capacity for service as well as unusual good looks.

White or brown or gray or blue corduroy finished with a snappy belt of patent leather.

Jacket cut in a new style: the Eton Norfolk.

Rich and velvet-like of finish, rich shades of color,—and to be laundered with no injury.

Sizes 4 to 8,—

\$3.50

Front basement.

HOWLAND DRY GOODS CO.

DUKE OF BRAGANZA 62 YEARS OLD TO-MORROW

Dom Miguel, Duke of Braganza, pretender to the throne of Portugal and an officer of the Austrian army, was born sixty-two years ago to-morrow, Sept. 19, 1853. Early in the war it was announced that Dom Miguel had accepted a commission in the army of Francis Joseph, and that his son, Prince Miguel Sebastian Marie de Braganza, Duke of Viseu, who married Miss Anita Stewart of New York six years ago this week, had followed his example. The house of Braganza, named after the Portuguese city of that name, was founded in the fifteenth century by Alfonso, the illegitimate son of King John I of Portugal. In 1640, after a bloodless revolution, the Portuguese throw off the Spanish yoke and elevated John, Duke of Braganza, to the throne. His descendants have since reigned over Portugal and Brazil, until the latter empire was overthrown in 1889, and the Portuguese republic established in 1910.

The division in the Braganza family came about in 1824, when Dom Pedro Emperor of Brazil, son of King John VI of Portugal, abdicated the throne in favor of his daughter, Maria II. Dom Miguel, brother of Dom Pedro, usurped the throne and reigned, avowedly, until 1833, when Queen Maria II was restored. She married Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who became king under the title of Ferdinand II. Ex-King Maria was a great-grandmother of Maria II and Ferdinand, while Dom Miguel, who disputes the legitimacy of the line now represented by Manuel, is the head of the Miguelist branch of the Braganza family. While the Portuguese republic seems to be having its troubles, like most infant democracies, it is unlikely that either branch of the Braganza clan will ever regain the throne.

Manuel, chairman of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, was shown the statement, this afternoon.

"You can say for me that we have agreed to sign no statement, in every instance where the American Federation of Labor has helped a strike, and I will make these public as soon as somebody in the Manufacturers' association will sign that statement."

"An association of manufacturers that hasn't the courage of its convictions, and will make statements that is not a truly representative Manufacturers' association and is unworthy of the consideration of Bridgeport citizens."

In regard to the statements made about agreements with labor leaders, Mr. Roche said he nor Mrs. Souley, were evidently referred to in the statement, had ever claimed to have made an agreement. He said the agreements are between the employers and their employees.

"Further," he said "we have never asked for a closed shop. What does an open shop amount to when the employees are organized and they have a committee review their grievances?"

HALL ARRESTS THIEF FROM PFAU HOME
William Farrell who on Sept. 2, stole two gold watches and \$40 in cash from the home of Pfauf, 1423 Main street, was arrested in Waterbury and brought to this city by Detective Hall to-day. He admitted his guilt and is held in \$600 bonds.

GREENWICH MAN SUE
Nathaniel Guernsey, a wealthy Greenwich resident, has become involved in a lawsuit, as a result of a disagreement about payments for work on his new summer home. Antonio Vignola and Joseph Rosita, Greenwich contractors, have brought suit in the common pleas court asking \$1,800 damages for extra work done. They did the work on a subcontract from Philip Steen. Their price was \$2,500 but they put in a bill for \$1,072.58 for extras. Steen refused to pay all of this amount.

SPECIAL SALE OF FURNITURE
JOHN RECK & SON.

MANUFACTURERS ATTACK LEADERS OF LABOR HERE

(Continued from Page 1)

In the past to run an absolutely open shop without discrimination and for the best interests of all its employees.

"In the middle of July this association issued a brief statement declaring absolutely signing for the open shop. Since then such articles as have daily appeared in the local press have been the statements of labor leaders which a newspaper has a perfect right to publish as news but not necessarily as facts. Practically all of such matter published has been with the intent of baiting the employees."

"From reliable information which we have, eighty per cent of the employees of the various factories are at heart satisfied with the shorter hours which have been granted and the readjustments of compensation and would much prefer that this agitation cease."

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ARMY AVIATOR ALOFT FOR NEARLY TEN HOURS
San Diego, Sept. 18.—Lieutenant Victor Tallafiero, junior military aviator attached to the signal corps aviation school at the military aerodrome on North Island, was receiving congratulations to-day on his achievement in smashing the American sustained flight for pilot alone yesterday when he remained in the air nine hours and 48 minutes.

The previous record, 8 hours and 53 minutes, was established by Lieut. Byron Q. Jones, first aero squadron, last January. Captain Arthur Cowan, head of the North Island school and representative of the Aero Club of America, declared the record official.